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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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Varaprasad Vajjhala

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AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION, LEGAL DEPT.

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EXAMINER

TANG, KENNETH

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2195

DATE MAILED: 06/05/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/977,511	Applicant(s) VAJJHALA ET AL.	
	Examiner Kenneth Tang	Art Unit 2195	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 February 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3, 5-18 and 20-35 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-2, 5-6, 8-17, and 20-21, and 23-35 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 3, 7, 18 and 22 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to the Amendment filed on 2/28/06. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but are not found to be persuasive.
2. Claims 1-3, 5-18, and 20-35 are presented for examination.

Allowable Subject Matter

3. Claims 3, 7, 18, and 22 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. **Claims 1-2, 5-6, 8-17, 20-21, and 23-31 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Angle et al. (hereinafter Angle) (US 6,661,788 B2) in view of Rodcheffer et al. (hereinafter Rodcheffer) (US 6,614,764 B1).**
5. As to claim 1, Angle teaches a method performed in an interconnect device to allocate resource capacity, the method including:

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generating a resource allocation table including a plurality of allocation entries indicating an allocation of the resource capacity to a plurality of resource consumers comprising a plurality of data streams supported by the interconnect device, wherein the resource capacity comprises bandwidth on a physical link shared by the plurality of data streams supported by the interconnect device (*col. 7, lines 52-65*);

retrieving a ranking (vectors and the associated priorities) vector corresponding to a first allocation entry within the allocation table (*col. 10, lines 34-43*);

generating a pending request vector indicating for which of the plurality of resource consumers a resource request is pending (*Abstract and col. 2, lines 18-38*); and

selecting a selected resource consumer to consume at least a portion of the resource capacity, the selection being performed utilizing the ranking vector and the pending request vector (*col. 10, lines 18-33*), wherein the ranking vector is derived from the resource allocation table.

6. Angle fails to explicitly teach the list being ordered in accordance with an order of appearance. However, Rodcheffer teaches listing in a data table by the order of their appearing connections of resource consumers (*col. 44, lines 48-58*). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the feature of the list being ordered in accordance with an order of appearance to the existing table in the network resource allocation system of Angle because ordering increases the control of the system by having weights and priorities in addition to more effectively managing the network allocation (*col. 44, lines 45-58 and col. 5 lines 1-7*).

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7. As to claim 2, Rodcheffer teaches wherein the order of appearance is determined in a first direction within the resource allocation table from the first allocation entry (*col. 44, lines 48-58*).

8. As to claim 5, Angle teaches wherein the ranking vector is retrieved from a ranking table, the ranking table comprising a plurality of ranking vectors, each of which corresponds to an entry within the resource allocation table (*col. 7, lines 53-65*).

9. As to claim 6, Angle teaches wherein the retrieval of the ranking vector includes utilizing a resource allocation table index pointer, identifying the first allocation entry within the resource allocation table, to retrieve the ranking vector from the ranking table (*col. 7, lines 53-65 and col. 12, lines 18-26*).

10. As to claim 8, Angle teaches multiple allocation entries for a first resource consumer of the plurality of resource consumers (*col. 7, lines 53-65*).

11. As to claim 9, Angle teaches wherein the selection of the selected resource consumer is performed utilizing combinational logic that selects a highest order resource consumer, within the ranking (priority) vector and for which a request is pending, as the selected resource consumer (*col. 11, lines 45-54, col. 16, lines 11-14*).

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12. As to claim 10, Angle teaches wherein the selection of the selected resource consumer performed utilizing the combinational logic is performed in one clock cycle (one cell cycle) (*col. 1, line 58*).

13. As to claim 11, Angle teaches wherein the generation of the pending request vector includes examining a respective request queue associated with each of the plurality of resource consumers to determine whether the respective request queue includes a resource request associated with the respective resource consumer (*col. 2, lines 18-38*).

14. As to claim 12, Angle teaches wherein a second allocation entry within the resource allocation table records the allocation of none of the resource capacity to a second resource consumer, and wherein the second allocation entry is excluded from consideration as a first entry for the second resource consumer within the resource allocation table (*col. 12, lines 18-20*).

15. As to claim 13, Angle teaches wherein the second allocation entry corresponds to the selected resource consumer if the resource capacity allocated to the selected resource consumer is not consumed by at least one resource request associated with the selected resource consumer (*col. 8, lines 40-53*).

16. As to claim 14, Angle teaches wherein the second allocation entry corresponds to a further resource consumer, downstream of the selected resource consumer within the resource allocation table, if the resource capacity allocated to the selected resource consumer is consumed

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by at least one resource request associated with the selected resource consumer (*col. 8, lines 40-53*).

17. As to claim 15, Angle teaches wherein the updating of the resource allocation table index pointer includes retrieving a first resource allocation table bit vector associated with the selected resource consumer, the first resource allocation table bit vector including a bit entry corresponding to each allocation entry within the resource allocation table, at least one of the bit entries being set to flag at least one allocation entry for the selected resource consumer within the resource allocation table (*col. 12, lines 18-42*).

18. As to claims 16-17, they are rejected for the same reasons as stated in the rejection of claims 1-2, respectively.

19. As to claims 20-21 and 23-25, they are rejected for the same reasons as stated in the rejection of claims 5-6 and 8-10, respectively.

20. As to claims 26-30, they are rejected for the same reasons as stated in the rejection of claims 11-13 and 15 above.

21. As to claim 31, it is rejected for the same reasons as stated in the rejection of claim 16. In addition, there is a memory located in the computer.

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22. As to claim 35, it is rejected for the same reasons as stated in the rejection of claim 31.

23. **Claims 32-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Angle et al. (hereinafter Angle) (US 6,661,788 B2) in view of Rodcheffer et al. (hereinafter Rodcheffer) (US 6,614,764 B1), and further in view of Greene (US 6,631,419 B1).**

24. As to claim 32, Angle and Rodcheffer fails to explicitly teach wherein the description comprises a behavioral level description of the circuit. However, Greene teaches methods optimized for implementation in hardware, wherein implemented by a hardware design language (*col. 19, lines 52-59*). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the feature of the hardware design language to the existing system of Angle and Rodcheffer because it would provide methods optimized for implementation into hardware (*col. 19, lines 52-59*).

25. As to claim 33, Greene teaches wherein the behavioral level description is compatible with a VHDL format (*col. 19, lines 51-59*).

26. As to claim 34, Greene teaches wherein the behavioral level description is compatible with a Verilog format (*col. 19, lines 51-59*).

Response to Arguments

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27. During patent examination, the pending claims must be “given their broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the specification.” *In re Hyatt*, 211 F.3d 1367, 1372, 54 USPQ2d 1664, 1667 (Fed. Cir. 2000). Applicant always has the opportunity to amend the claims during prosecution, and broad interpretation by the examiner reduces the possibility that the claim, once issued, will be interpreted more broadly than is justified. *In re Prater*, 415 F.2d 1393, 1404-05, 162 USPQ 541, 550-51 (CCPA 1969).

28. *Applicant makes the same arguments in the previous Response in that Rodeheffer et al and Angle. do not teach or suggest of a ranking vector from a resource allocation table and comprising a list of resource consumers of the plurality of resource consumers, wherein the list is ordered in accordance with an order of appearance of a first allocation entry for a respective resource consumer within the resource allocation table, wherein the resource consumers comprise a plurality of data streams, and the resource capacity comprises bandwidth on a physical link shared by the plurality of data streams.*

It was shown that the reference of Angle teaches all limitations except for the list being ordered in accordance with an order of appearance. In Angle, the resource consumer is whatever is connected to the ports and the input/output ports are connected with the table (see *col. 10, lines 18-33, Abstract, etc.*). Rodcheffer teaches listing in a data table by the order of their appearing connections of resource consumers (*col. 44, lines 48-58*). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the feature of the list being ordered in accordance with an order of appearance to the existing table in the network resource allocation system of Angle because ordering increases the control of the system by having weights and priorities in addition to more effectively managing the network allocation (*col. 44, lines 45-58 and col. 5 lines 1-7*). Angle and Rodcheffer are both in the same field of endeavor of device communication.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kenneth Tang whose telephone number is (571) 272-3772. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30AM - 6:00PM, Every other Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Meng-Ai An can be reached on (571) 272-3756. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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